

## **Historic, archived document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



working of any trees in orchards other than his own.

Can supply Rio Oso Gem in splendidly rooted, stocky June Buds, quoted as follows:

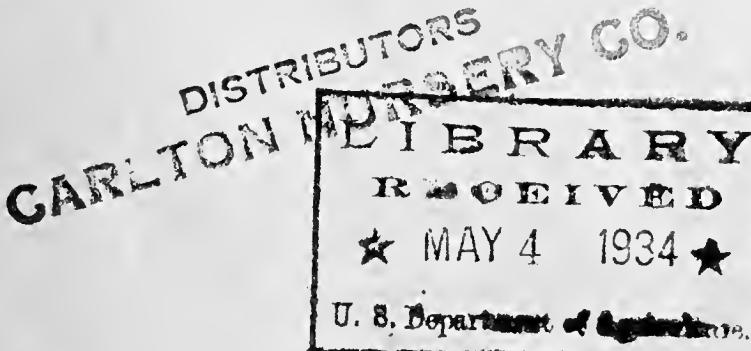
	50 and More	11 to 49	1 to 10
--	----------------	-------------	------------

Jumbo June Bud (caliper $\frac{3}{8}$ in. up).....	40c	50c	75c
No. 1 June Bud (caliper $\frac{1}{4}$ in. up).....	35c	45c	70c
No. 2 June Bud (length 12 to 18 in.).....	30c	40c	65c

### DISTRIBUTORS

**C A THERSON N B E R G H O L D**  
"Company

**NURSERIES**  
Newcastle, California.  
**C A R L T O N** **LIBRARY CO.**



## RIO GEM PEACH

A valuable new peach of super-quality, ripening between J. H. Hale and Salway, when no other good freestone peach is available.

Origin.—William F. Yerkes, a farmer and poultryman near Rio Oso, Sutter County, California, during the summer of 1922, observed a chance peach seedling in his strawberry patch, whose origin was not known.

Being interested in what this chance seedling might produce in the way of fruit, Mr. Yerkes allowed the seedling to remain where it was, and gave it the same care—pruning, spraying, etc., that he gave to the trees in his home orchard.

Season of 1926 this seedling bore fruit. Mr. Yerkes was favorably impressed with the high quality of the fruit, and was particularly impressed with its period of ripening, it maturing during the intermission of four weeks between the going out of J. H. Hale, and the ripening of Salway.

In 1926 he propagated by June Budding, some seventy-five trees from this seedling for his own planting, which during the Spring of 1927 were planted in his own orchard for the purpose of testing out, and to observe if it held true to character, period of ripening, and quality, to the fruit produced on the parent seedling.

These seventy-five trees came into production season of 1930, and have now

produced three successive crops.

The set of fruit each year has been extremely heavy, and has required extremely radical thinning—nine out of ten peaches being pulled off, to one that was allowed to remain, and under this radical thinning the trees have each year born all the trees could carry, EVIDENCE THAT THE RIO OSO GEM BLOOM IS SELF-POLLENIZING.

**Tree.**—Tree is a very vigorous and upright grower. Wood appears to be of well toughened fiber; limbs are not easily broken and carry their load of fruit well. Bark on old wood is comparatively smooth and of a grey-redish hue. Branches and twigs are stocky. Tree bears young, and is regularly productive, requiring annual thinning.

**Fruit.**—Rio Oso Gem is a perfect free-stone; is of extreme large size, averaging in diameter from  $2\frac{3}{4}$  to  $3\frac{3}{4}$  inches measured from end to end. Form is globular, slightly elongated, with a slight low ridge along the line of suture.

The surface of the fruit is moderately covered with short greyish fuzz, readily removable.

The surface color of the peach is a brilliant dark crimson, shading out to a bright red, mottled with an orange yellow, orange yellow covering from one-third to two-thirds of the surface.

Flesh is a deep yellow, very fine grained, and of firm texture.

Flavor is very excellent, rich, juicy and sweet—slightly spicy.

**Maturity.**—Rio Oso Gem matures two weeks after J. H. Hale. A careful test of comparative maturity of J. H. Hale on adjoining trees in the same orchard for

the season of 1932 showed as follows:

Mature for 1st picking for cross Continent shipment.	Mature for 1st picking for local market.	Last picking for local market.
J. H. Hale.....	July 29th	Aug. 2nd
Rio Oso	"	Aug. 10th
Gem.....	Aug. 13th	Aug. 17th
		Aug. 25th

The above dates of maturity are for the district where the peaches were grown, at Rio Oso, Sutter County, California, and will vary as to date of maturity in different localities and States, but will not vary as to the comparative difference in maturity between J. H. Hale and Rio Oso Gem.

Rio Oso Gem when mature hangs well on the tree, and shows very little tendency to windfall.

**Origin.**—While Rio Oso Gem originated from a chance seedling, the probability is that the original fruit from which the seedling was produced was a late Crawford, pollinated with Tuscan Cling. Rio Oso Gem having in its large size, yellow flesh, fine grain, firm texture, excellent peach flavor, and slight ridge on surface, some of the characteristics of Late Crawford. While in the surface color, red at the pit, and slightly spicy flavor, it has the characteristics of Tuscan Cling.

**Restrictions.**—The originator of Rio Oso Gem has applied for a patent, and trees are sold with the provision that the buyer will not directly or indirectly dispose of any budwood or scion wood, for the commercial propagation of trees, or for top-